

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2008

VIA: \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA ROUTE)

DISPATCH NO. ECMA-19561

CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, EE  
Attn: ☐ ☐ ☐  
FROM : Chief of Base, Munich

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

INFO: COS, Vienna

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational/TPFEELING/HIMAX/CART

SPECIFIC— Miklos LAZAR Operation

REFERENCES: A. MUNI 0381, 1 June 1955  
B. VIEN 5311, 3 June 1955  
C. SALZ 3917, 3 June 1955  
D. SALZ 3923, 6 June 1955  
E. VIEN 5353, 8 June 1955  
F. DIR 09063, 17 June 1955

1. Forwarded herewith for your information and disposition are contact reports and supporting material relating to the LAZAR operation which was conducted by SOB in June of 1955. A formal report on the operation was not written prior to this time as the salient facts were reported via the above references and no further interest was shown nor appears warranted in the case.

2. Upon receipt of a notice on 3 June 1955 that Miklos LAZAR had been approached via mail by an unidentified individual with the request for a personal meeting in Salzburg, ☐ proceeded to Munich to gather further details and assess LAZAR himself preliminary to further operational activity. The case had the "ear-marks" of a defection attempt or recruitment and warranted a continuation of operational activity. Via a personal interrogation of LAZAR, ☐ ascertained the following information which provides the background for the subsequent operation:

In May 1955, Miklos LAZAR, a TPFEELING employee in Munich, reported to IDENTITY ONE, the TPFEELING Security Officer, that he had received two letters addressed to the Hungarian Desk of TPFEELING. The letters, mailed on 22 April and 26 May 1955 from Vienna, bore the return address of Wien, Thimiggasse 34 Arden. Inside the envelopes the letters were addressed to Identity 9, which is the alias LAZAR uses on TPFEELING programs, and were signed "BENDEGUZ". BENDEGUZ, who was unknown to LAZAR, explained that he had listened to the 14 April 1955 TPFEELING program and discovered that he knew LAZAR. He explained that he was an emigre fighting communism and, due to the unusual situation, could not reveal his true name or address. As a bona fide he listed one ~~fr~~ ZEEMAN, a former pastor in Tallya, Hungary. BENDEGUZ requested LAZAR to acknowledge receipt of the 22 April 1955 letter by a pre-arranged code over TPFEELING and he would write again after receiving the acknowledgement. LAZAR stated that he had conformed with these instructions and, as a result, had received the 26 May 1955 letter. In this letter BENDEGUZ requested that LAZAR meet him in the Hotel HIRSCHEN in Salzburg, either 28 May or 5 June 1955. LAZAR, again by pre-arranged code, notified BENDEGUZ that he was willing to meet with him on 5 June 1955.

FORM NO. 51-28A  
MAR. 1949

CLASSIFICATION

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3. Following receipt of the second letter, LAZAR notified IDENTITY ONE, who in turn, notified [ ] of MOB. IDENTITY ONE instructed LAZAR to make the necessary arrangements indicating that he was willing to meet with BENDEGUZ in Salzburg on 5 June 1955. In response to reference 1 [ ] proceeded to Munich to ascertain all the facts pertinent to the case and determine the advisability of proceeding with the operation. [ ] interrogated LAZAR regarding the situation and determined that LAZAR was agreeable to and suitable for a continuation of the operation. Upon [ ] return to Salzburg arrangements were made to cover the meeting via audio-surveillance as well as personal surveillance.

4. The details of the operation are described in ANNEXES A, B, C, D, E and F and require no further elaboration at this point. In essence, the operation identified BENDEGUZ as Bertalan GOECZE, a well known intelligence fabricator. Traces on GOECZE are attached to ANNEX F. GOECZE was interested in establishing a customer for the products of his imagination. At the conclusion of his contact with LAZAR, GOECZE promised to write a report setting forth the details of his alleged intelligence network in Hungary and its capabilities. To date, such a report has never materialized nor is it likely that it ever will.

5. On 14 February 1956, [ ] accidentally met LAZAR briefly at which time LAZAR stated that he wished to see him. [ ] remained non-committal and, upon his return to MOB, notified TPFEELING liaison of the incident. TPFEELING liaison queried LAZAR and established that no further approaches had been made to him since that in Salzburg in June 1955. However, LAZAR had accidentally met GOECZE while in Vienna on official business several months ago (probably December 1955). He reported that other than an exchange of greetings no further conversation had occurred.

6. To summarize, the approach to Miklos LAZAR by Bertalan GOECZE was an attempt by an intelligence fabricator to develop a new customer for his fabrications. No new developments have occurred since the initial approach nor is it likely that any ever will. ARB has no further operational interest in the case. Should Headquarters or VOB have any further interest the case can be reopened at any time by re-establishing contact with GOECZE via LAZAR.

[ ]

Attachments:

1. ANNEX A
2. " B
3. " C
4. " D
5. " E
6. " F
7. Corres between LAZAR/GOECZE
8. Plans received from GOECZE
9. Identities (U/S/C)
10. PHS - Miklos LAZAR (U/S/C)

Distribution:

- X - EE w/2 cc Atts 1 thru 6, 1 cc Atts 7, 8 (h/w); 2 cc Atts 9,10 (U/S/C)
- 2 - Vien w/1 cc Atts 1 thru 6 (H/w); 1 cc Atts 9,10 (U/S/C)
- 1 - MOB w/o atts
- 1 - ARE w/o atts

27 February 1956

SEP 1956

29 Feb 56  
( )

ECMA-19652

Chief of Station, Vienna

Chief of Base, Munich

Operational/TPFERLING/HIMAY/CART

~~ARM~~ MLLIOS  
Transmittal of LAZAR File

REFERENCE: ECMA-19561

Transmitted herewith for your information and disposition is  
the LAZAR file. ARB has no further operational interest in the case.

Attachment: LAZAR File (1 envelope)

Distribution:

- 3 - Vien w/att
- ~~2~~ - EE w/o att
- 1 - MOB w/o att
- 1 - ARB w/o att

27 February 1956

SECRET

COPY

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT #10 - EGMA-19561

PBS (Free Europe Committee, Inc. Application for Employment)

Keyed to PRQ I:

1. Miklos LAZAR
- 5a. 22 March 1888      5b. Nyiregyhaza, Szabolcz, Hungary
6. Stateless
7. Hungarian
8. Munich, Germany
10. writer, RFE
12. Dr. Rodolphe KISS, 333 W. 57th St., New York, NY (artist)  
Ferenc MOLNAR (playwrite), Plaza Hotel, New York, NY
13. Jossef LAZAR, dob 1862, Nyiregyhaza, Hungary, Hungarian, deceased
14. Kornelia LAZAR, nee KOVACS, dob 1 Feb 1868, Satoralyaujhely, Hungary,  
Hungarian, deceased
15. Kornelia LAZAR, nee RADO, dob 2 Apr 1906, Budapest, Hungary
21. member Hungarian Parliament, 1925-39
23. Handels Academy, Vienna 1907-8  
Political Science, History, Literature, Journalism, Diplomatie
24. Hungarian ..... excellent, excellent, excellent  
English ..... fair, good, fair  
German ..... excellent, excellent, excellent

2 - EE  
1 - Vien

GGP

Attachment #1

ANNEX A  
SI:4/1/44

28 July 1955

Operational

Meeting with Niklos LAZAR on 3 June 1955

#### MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

1. When [ ] was informed of developments concerning Niklos LAZAR at 1430 on 3 June 1955, he familiarized himself with the facts available and then proceeded to Munich. Upon arrival in Munich at 1715, case officer proceeded to MOB and discussed the case further with [ ]. At [ ] request, [ ] called Identity 2, Assistant Security Officer of TPFEELING, to lay on the necessary arrangements for a meeting with LAZAR. As arranged, [ ] and [ ] drove to the Sanatoriumsplatz in Munich at 2100 the same evening where Identity 2 and LAZAR were waiting in an automobile. LAZAR transferred to [ ] automobile and the three men drove off. Using a circuitous route to approach the safehouse area, [ ] stopped a block and a half from the safehouse. LAZAR and case officer then proceeded to the safehouse where the operational meeting was held. The meeting terminated at 2200 whereupon LAZAR returned to his residence via streetcar.

#### OPERATIONAL MATTERS

2. The meeting at the safehouse was opened by LAZAR when he enquired how long case officer had been in Munich. Case officer replied that he came from Heidelberg. (During the drive to the safehouse, case officer had introduced himself as "Bruno".) LAZAR then asked for an explanation as to the purpose of the meeting. Case officer reminded him about the letters he had received from an unidentified person. LAZAR comprehended immediately and asked case officer for his interpretation. Case officer deferred comment and asked subject to review the background of the case chronologically. LAZAR stated he had received the first letter in April 1955. Following receipt he showed it to Identity 3, his desk chief at TPFEELING. He could not remember whether or not it had been opened when he received it. (C.O. Note: The letter had been opened as it was only addressed to LAZAR on the inside.)

3. In reply to case officer's query, LAZAR indicated the following individuals; all employees of TPFEELING, were aware of the fact that he had received the letters in question:

ENCLOSURE CGMA-19561

ANNEX A

SIR/1444  
Page 2

- a. Identity 1 (American) ... Security Officer
- b. Identity 2 (American) ... Assistant Security Officer
- c. Identity 3 ..... Chief, Hungarian Desk
- d. Identity 4 (American) ... Chief, Hungarian Section
- e. Identity 5 (American) ... Programming
- f. Identity 6 ..... Hungarian Desk
- g. Identity 7 ..... Administrative Officer, Hungarian Desk

Of the above, only g and h are aware that subject has been approached by an unidentified case officer.

4. Case officer then enquired about Zoltan ZSEMAN. ZSEMAN, according to LAZAR, is an Evangelical pastor who resided in Tallya, Hungary. Subject stated that he had not seen ZSEMAN for approximately fifteen years and, consequently, did not know whether or not he still resided in Tallya. Subject had originally met ZSEMAN, apparently one of his political supporters, during his (subject's) political campaigning in Tallya as a member of the Hungarian Parliament.

5. Case officer enquired what subject's plans in regard to the letters were. Subject replied that he was prepared to go through with the meeting, providing the case officer had no reservations. Case officer assured subject that he concurred with his plans. However, he wanted to assure the subject's safety and, secondly, establish the purpose of the contact. Case officer enquired whether subject had followed through on the signals arranged by the letter writer and, if so, how many people were aware of that fact. Subject replied that he had followed through by incorporating the signals within the program text and, to his knowledge, no one was witting of this action on his part.

6. The discussion then turned to conjecture regarding the motivation of the letter writer. Subject ventured the opinion that the writer is an official of the Hungarian police who is interested in selling information. He discounted any recruitment attempt as "they would never get me to talk". Defection is out of the question and Salzburg would hardly seem suitable for a kidnapping. Subject stated "I am not a coward and it is well known that I carry a pistol and am not afraid to use it." He asked whether case officer would accompany him to the meeting to which case officer said he would not but he would be in the background. The subject indicated that that was reassuring. (C.O. Note: According to IC, subject does not carry a pistol. Whether he is as brave as he states is a matter of conjecture as he appeared greatly relieved when assured that he would be covered during the meeting.)

7. In response to case officer's question, subject stated that he was unable to come to Salzburg on Saturday, 4 June 1955. He stated he had a program at 1000 that day and, furthermore, he would have to have his chief's approval. Case officer indicated that the necessary approval could be arranged. (C.O. Note: [ ] has agreed to take care of the necessary arrangements.) Case officer





ANNEX A

SIM/1444  
Page 4

the transfer point and hesitated to get into the vehicle. Although subject can speak English, he preferred the discussion to be in German. In addition, obtained from his personal history statement, case officer noted that subject left Hungary in 1946, had been a specialist on Hungarian affairs for [ ] for an unspecified period of time and had arrived in Germany in October 1954 from the U.S. The disclosure that subject worked for [ ] indicates that he is not a total stranger to intelligence activity. Subject agreed to cooperate with case officer and appeared greatly relieved when informed that he would receive case officer's protection, even though hidden, during the actual contact. He easily relinquished his position that he inform his chief when contacted by the case officer and, from that point on, regarded case officer as a specialist whose advice he could follow without any reservations whatsoever.

13. Subject paced the floor during the major part of the meeting. However it appeared to be his irrit when considering a problem rather than due to nervousness. He gave no indications of nervousness with the exception of his initial apprehension prior to entering the vehicle occupied by case officer. Subject confided that he was always mistrustful of people and, as a result, never talked much. He stated that he had talked a great deal during the meeting in order to answer case officer's questions but did not do so normally. He asked whether case officer was distrustful of people, case officer replied that in the intelligence business one had to be discreet. In summary, subject impressed case officer of being capable of carrying out his assignment and, for that reason, case officer proposes to proceed with the operation.

#### CASE OFFICER COMMENTS

14. It is curious that subject made several statements which appear to be contradictory. His statement that he carried a revolver, a matter which he should have known could be checked by case officer, appears to have been a touch of bravado. He also stated that he had had no previous connection with the intelligence business and yet confided that he had been employed by [ ] These contradictions appear to exhibit a tendency toward forgetfulness or untruthfulness. It is too early at this stage of the operation to determine which is more nearly correct and, in view of the pocket transmitter, is relatively unimportant in terms of the entire operation.

Date of Report: 27 July 1955

Distribution: Orig - File LAZAR  
1 - SIM Chrono  
2 - EE  
1 - Vienna

Attachment: PHS(usc)

Attach #2

ANNEX B  
SIM/1445

29 July 1955

Operational

( ) Meeting with Miklos LAZAR on 4 June 1955

#### MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

1. In order to facilitate planning, ( ) decided to expedite contact with the subject, if possible. It will be recalled that neither subject nor case officer had a train schedule and, consequently, a flexible meeting schedule had to be arranged. Case officer obtained a list of train arrivals from Munich. On the chance that subject was able to leave Munich at noon with arrival in Salzburg at 1542, ( ) proceeded to the Salzburg railroad station. The Munich train was delayed in arriving. However, subject was on it. Case officer then surveilled the subject to a point two blocks away from the station prior to making contact.

#### OPERATIONAL MATTERS

2. Case officer attempted to persuade the subject to obtain a reservation at the Gasthof zum Hirschen in Parsch where, it was felt, better audio-surveillance was possible. However, subject protested that it was too far from the center of the city and he usually stayed at the Hotel Muehnerhof while in Salzburg. Case officer then had the subject call and confirm a room reservation. Subject was successful in getting a reservation.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

3. It was agreed that case officer would meet subject at the Platzl at 1900 on 4 June 1955.

#### SECURITY

4. Case officer shadowed subject to ascertain whether he was under surveillance. None was apparent. Case officer instructed subject to be particularly cautious about surveillance and informed him that case officer had surveilled him for several blocks without his awareness. As an added precaution, case officer instructed subject to remove his hat at case officer approach for a meeting in the event he was under surveillance. The next meeting would then be held one-half hour later.

2' to 86MA-19561

ANNEX B

SIM/1445  
Page 2

CASE OFFICER COMMENT

5. The major purpose of the contact was to establish subject's residence so preparations could be made for the audio-surveillance. A later meeting was established in order to brief the subject as to the various alternatives to expect.

Date of Report: 27 July 1955

Distribution: Orig - #274  
1 - SIM Chrono  
2 - EE/  
1 - Vienna

Attach. #3

ANNEX C  
SIM/1446

29 July 1955

Operational

Meeting with Niklos LAZAR on 4 June 1955

#### MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

1. As arranged during the contact earlier in the day, [ ] met the subject at 1900 at the Platel in Salzburg. To ensure the absence of enemy surveillance, case officer surveilled the area prior to making contact. Following the contact, the two men walked to Makartplatz where case officer had parked his car. Using a circuitous route, the case officer drove to his safehouse where the operational meeting was held. The meeting was terminated at 2230.

#### OPERATIONAL MATTERS

2. Subject stated that he had room No. 94 in the Munchnerhof Hotel with windows facing Linzergasse. (C.O. Note: For purposes of audio-surveillance, SOB had rented a room in the Munchnerhof Hotel also. The room rented was No. 93 which was separated from subject's room by an elevator shaft. Nothing could be done to alter the location of the staff officer's room as rooms were difficult to obtain.)

3. Case officer discussed with subject the various possibilities inherent in the approach as follows:

a. Kidnapping This possibility was discounted as improbable. Had an operation of this type been planned it would have been in an area closer to the Soviet Zone. Case officer assured subject that should an operation of this type be attempted he would be protected.

b. Assassination Highly improbable, particularly in view of the Austrian Treaty situation. An assassination would be too damaging to the Soviet position at this time. Again, subject was assured that he was "covered".

c. Redemption A possibility. Case officer instructed subject to take a negative attitude and request information as to the Amnesty Law, the forms and procedures involved and guarantees. Subject was to stall for time and leave the door open for another meeting.

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d. Recruitment A possibility. Subject was instructed to state that he was anti-communist but to act hesitant and appear to weaken. Again stalling for time and keeping the situation viable.

4. Case officer then instructed subject to start the operation at 1200 on 5 June by calling BENDEGOUZ from subject's hotel room. He was to invite BENDEGOUZ to meet with him in the lobby of the Munchnerhof Hotel and, if possible, get him to go to subject's room. Alternate meeting places would be given subject specifically at the time he was equipped with the transmitter. (C.O. Note: These alternate meeting places are to be selected on the basis of best audio-surveillance reception. Tests will be conducted by the team and the results given to case officer prior to the next meeting.) Case officer also instructed subject to limit the meeting, thereby forcing BENDEGOUZ to come to the point, by flatly stating that he had to get the 1600 train back to Munich. Case officer cautioned subject not to get into any vehicle and, of course, not divulge his present association with case officer.

5. The rest of the meeting was devoted to a general discussion with the view of obtaining additional information on subject himself. In response to case officer's query, subject stated that he had many friends in Hungary but discounted any blackmail possibilities. He stated that his association with TPFELING is in the position of editor. He writes and announces programs and news items but not under his own name. Subject stated he worked with and for Identity 8 of [ ] in Steyr. He stated that he has great respect and admiration for the man as well as for his ability. Subject confided that he is getting his final citizenship papers in December of 1955. For the purpose he will have to return to the U.S. and then return to Europe to continue his TPFELING work. This provision has been incorporated within his contract. Subject reiterated that he has a revolver but carries it very seldom. He did not bring it with him.

#### SECURITY

6. As noted, prior to making contact with subject, case officer conducted a surveillance of the general area. The operational meeting was conducted in a safehouse. No surveillance was noted at any time.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

7. It was mutually agreed to meet at the southern end of the Staatsbrücke in Salzburg at 1000 on 5 June 1955.

Date of Report: 27 June 1955

Distribution: Orig - #274  
1 - SIM Chrono  
2 - EEV  
1 - Vienna

Attach. # 1

ANNEX D  
SIN/1447

29 July 1955

Operational

Meeting with Miklos LAZAR on 5 June 1955

#### MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

1. As arranged, [C] drove past the southern end of the Staatsbrücke in Salzburg at 0945 on 5 June 1955. As case officer drove past he noted subject already at the meeting site. Case officer drove to the end of the street where he turned the car and drove back to the meeting site. There he picked up subject and drove to the safehouse. The meeting was terminated at 1030 and case officer drove back to Salzburg where he dropped subject at Marktplatz.

#### OPERATIONAL MATTERS

2. Upon arriving at the safehouse, case officer fitted subject with the pocket transmitter. He instructed subject to put the set on when he started the operation. Furthermore, whenever names were mentioned, subject should try to repeat them. When alone subject should keep us informed of the situation. As places where the contact would be acceptable, case officer listed the Munchnerhof lobby, restaurant, Cafe Lohr or Traube Restaurant, in addition to subject's room. These locations are all in the immediate Munchnerhof vicinity and were tested for audio-surveillance possibilities with good results. Case officer warned subject to refrain from entering any vehicles and meeting in the Munchnerhof Keller. To facilitate reception, subject was to try to sit near a window.

3. Case officer then reviewed the instructions to be followed depending upon the nature of the approach made and had subject repeat them in order to avoid any misunderstanding. Case officer also pointed out that in the event a second person was involved, he should agree to meet and follow the original instructions.

4. Case officer pointed out to subject that the meeting was entirely within his control as he was doing BENDEGUZ a favor by agreeing to meet with him. He was again instructed to start the operation at 1200 by calling BENDEGUZ from his (subject's) hotel room, and terminate it at approximately 1530 by insisting that he had to take the 1600 train to Munich. If BENDEGUZ was not in, subject was to keep telephoning until he did make contact.

4' to EGMA '9561

ANNEX D

SIM/1447

Page 2

5. The discussion then turned to the methods to be followed in receiving the transmitter following the meeting. If subject was successful in holding the meeting in his hotel room, he is to get rid of his visitors and case officer will come by to get it. If the meeting is held elsewhere, subject is to return to his hotel room to get his suitcase, again case officer will meet him there to get the transmitter. If subject is unable to get rid of VENDEGUEZ, subject is to go to his bathroom, remove the transmitter and proceed to the railroad station. Case officer will contact subject near the customs gate entry as it is imperative that the transmitter be returned prior to subject's departure for Germany.

#### SECURITY

6. No surveillance was noted at any time. Case officer instructed subject to disregard case officer in the event he should see him during the development of the operation, which is highly improbable.

#### COMMUNICATION

7. Contact will be established following the meeting with VENDEGUEZ at which time arrangements will be agreed upon for future contact. If events dictate that a contact following the meeting is perilous, arrangements can be made, via TPFELING, to re-establish contact with subject at a later date.

Date of Report: 27 July 1955

Distribution: Orig - File #274

- 1 - SIM Chrono
- 2 - EE
- 1 - Vienna

Attach. # 5

ANNEX E  
SIR/1448

29 July 1955

Operational

Meeting with Miklos LAZAR on 5 June 1955

#### MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

1. Via the audio surveillance as well as visual surveillance, it was determined that LAZAR's contacts had left the meeting site which had been the restaurant at the Minchnerhof Hotel and, subsequently, LAZAR's room. [ ] waited five minutes before proceeding to LAZAR's room, located next door to the room occupied by the audio surveillance team and case officer.

#### OPERATIONAL MATTERS

2. LAZAR was very enthusiastic at seeing case officer. Case officer congratulated LAZAR on his conduct of the operation. LAZAR then gave the following information:

a. His contacts were Bertalan GOSCZE and Martha HOLICZKI, both residents at Vienna XVII, Pötschleinsdorferstr. 60, telephone A 25819. *Aut.*

b. GOSCZE stated that he works for TITTELING in secret and has for the past four years. He claims to have an espionage net in Hungary and reports on Hungarian matters to Aurel ABRANYI, chief of TITTELING Hungarian information in Vienna. GOSCZE claims that ninety per cent of the material ABRANYI turns over to TITTELING originates through his (GOSCZE) efforts.

c. GOSCZE claims to have a connection with the Defensive Espionage Section of the Austrian Ministry of Interior (sic) headed by an Austrian Gendarmerie Colonel.

d. Martha HOLICZKI, apparently the mistress of GOSCZE, owns a firm in Vienna which manufactures brassieres and corsets.

e. GOSCZE turned over two plans to LAZAR which appear to be the layout of Hungarian railway stations. LAZAR stated he thought that GOSCZE was excellent on military espionage.

3. LAZAR turned over the transmitter to case officer. Case officer then asked LAZAR to prepare a report concerning the meeting. LAZAR stated that he had asked GOSCZE to prepare a report concerning the information he has, his capabilities, etc., which is to be delivered to him within three days.

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ANNEX E

SIM/1448  
Page 2

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

4. Case officer gave LAZAR 30 MARS to pay for the taxi fare to the Salzburg railroad station.

COMMUNICATIONS

5. It was agreed that the next meeting would be held at Cafe Siegestor in Munich at 1900 on 6 June. Case officer gave LAZAR the telephone number Muni 49178 as an emergency communication channel. LAZAR is to ask for "Bruno".  
(C.O. Note: This has been cleared with [C] [D])

SECURITY

6. With case officer's room adjoining that of LAZAR's, case officer was able to enter without anyone seeing him do so. No security problems were encountered.

NAME CHECKS

7. Numerous traces exist on Bertalan GOECZE of which the most pertinent and revealing are: MASA-1721, dated 4 June 1952; MAVA-12005, dated 13 August 1952 and EAVA-3158. These documents are forwarded in their entirety as an adjunct to this report.

CASE OFFICER COMMENTS

8. It is of interest to note that the return address on the letters written to LAZAR, i.e., Wien XVIII, Thimigasse 34 Arden, approximates that of one of GOECZE's contacts, Hubert GOERLICH, Wien XVIII, Thimigasse 54/1. *ant*. (see MAVA-12005).

9. With this meeting the formal part of the operation has been concluded, that is, unless an analysis of the case indicates the wisdom of a follow-up. What remains is to process the information gained now and that awaited from LAZAR and GOECZE. On the basis of the documents pertaining to Bertalan GOECZE, there appears to be little doubt that he is an unsavory character with a record of intelligence fabrication among his "accomplishments". The present approach is undoubtedly another attempt on his part to enhance his personal fortunes at the expense of the intelligence community.

Date of Report: 27 July 1955

Distribution: Orig - File #274  
1 - SIM Chrono  
2 - EE✓  
1 - Vienna

Attach. # 6

ANNEX F  
SIM/1449

2 August 1955

Operational

Meeting with Miklos LAZAR on 6 June 1955

#### MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

1. As previously agreed, Kasey proceeded to Munich and contacted subject at the Cafe Siegestor promptly at 1900 on 6 June 1955. The meeting terminated at 2030 and case officer returned to Salzburg.

#### OPERATIONAL MATTERS

2. LAZAR apologized but stated that he had not had time to prepare his own personal report as requested by case officer. However, he promised to prepare it very soon. In the meantime, he reported the following information:

a. Bertalan GOECZE claims to have worked for Aurel ABRANYI, chief of the TPFEELING branch in Vienna, for the past four years. He has no property or wealth and complained that he receives but 2,800 ANS per month while ABRANYI earns a very good salary. He claimed that 90 per cent of the material ABRANYI forwards to Munich as his own is actually material that he (GOECZE) obtained. GOECZE does not want LAZAR to buy his information but rather provide a medium whereby he can sell it to TPFEELING. GOECZE explained that he wrote the letters under the alias of BENDEGUE as he did not want TPFEELING to know that he (GOECZE) is going behind the back of his chief, ABRANYI.

b. GOECZE had many documents and copies of material with him as evidence that he is especially qualified to provide information. He claims to have access to Hungarian military information. LAZAR stated that he personally saw pictures and sketches of new bridges in Hungary. In addition, he received the two drawings which he turned over to case officer at the previous meeting. LAZAR claims that he has worked on scripts which were based on material provided by GOECZE.

(C.O. Note: In view of GOECZE's record as a fabricator, the voluminous material he presented for LAZAR's inspection was undoubtedly that which he has amassed during his fabrication activities.)

3. The following information relates to Bertalan GOECZE as remembered and reported by LAZAR:

61 GEGMA-19121

a. Bertalan GOECZE, approximately 48-55 years old, Hungarian citizen now stateless, possesses an Austrian "Fremdenpass" (foreigner's pass). He possesses the degree of Dipl. Mathematik from the University of Budapest. In 1940 or thereabouts, GOECZE was a "Gewerbeschulldirektor" (Advertising school director) in Budapest. Stefan LITTE, secretary to Stefan HORTHY and a personal friend of GOECZE's, recommended him to Stefan HORTHY, the son of Nikolaus HORTHY. GOECZE then became an employee of HORTHY's, then "Reichsverweser stellvertreter" (deputy to Nikolaus HORTHY), as a member of the "Kundschaftendienst" (actually a public opinion service). This position apparently lasted until 20 August 1943 when Stefan HORTHY was killed in a plane crash.

b. GOECZE claims to be in Austria since 1945-6. Between 1945 and 1950 he was in contact with a group of border crossers who smuggled people out of Hungary for \$1,000 to \$1,500 per person. LAZAR had the impression that GOECZE was the manager of this net. GOECZE claimed to travel once per month between Vienna and Budapest during this period. GOECZE claims that he suffered stomach trouble as a result of the strain of border crossing and, as a result, has had an operation in 1953.

c. GOECZE's cousin, also Bertalan GOECZE by name, was killed by the Russians. He had been very pro-German and served as an auditor in the military forces.

d. GOECZE went to M. KOLLENYI, a former major in the Hungary Army, who directed him to employment with the Americans. GOECZE also met AERAHYI in 1951 in Vienna.

e. GOECZE claims to have personal safeguard and Austrian privileges in return for his cooperation with the Austrian Ministry of the Interior. He showed LAZAR his "Fremdenpass" which he had obtained from the Interior Ministry.

f. GOECZE claims to have 4 or 5 Austrian informants who travel into Hungary and act as couriers. He claims to have sources in Győr (Naab), Hungary, in Budapest and in five churches. In 1954, GOECZE claims that four of his Austrian informants were caught and hanged. The Austrian Ministry of Interior conducted a strong investigation into the episode but, according to GOECZE, exonerated him of any blame as the evidence proved the individuals were insecure and, consequently, contributed to their own doom.

4. In response to case officer's query, LAZAR stated that he believes GOECZE is an anti-communist for the following reasons:

a. he was kept under a lengthy surveillance by the Austrian Ministry of Interior.

b. an individual who worked for HORTHY was hardly a communist

ANNEX F

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Page 3

c. if he was a communist, why did he live under such reduced circumstances?

d. the material GOECZE supplied (he had carbon copies of material supplied to TPFEELING which LAZAR claims to have worked into scripts) strongly attacked the communist government in Hungary.

5. LAZAR asked GOECZE to prepare a report as to what he was, is and wants to be. The report is to be sent to LAZAR within three days who will discuss the matter with LAZAR's chief at TPFEELING. (C.O. Note: This is only a story on LAZAR's part. Actually, the report, when received, will be turned over to case officer.) LAZAR told GOECZE that, in the event the report is of interest, he (LAZAR) will write to GOECZE inviting him to come to Munich for an interview.

6. LAZAR stated that he had nothing against a personal contact with GOECZE by another person. He thought that the information which GOECZE could supply would be of value. However, he advised that, in the event GOECZE were hired to supply information, GOECZE not be paid in the "typical American style". He stated it would be preferable to pay 300 to 500 AMS rather than the large sums Americans have paid in the past.

7. In terminating the meeting, case officer thanked LAZAR for his cooperation and instructed him to call Munich 49178 and asked for "Bruno" when the GOECZE report was received. Case officer also requested that LAZAR prepare his own report for submission at the same time. LAZAR stated that he was very happy to have been of assistance and offered his services for any similar venture in the future.

#### SECURITY

8. The meeting was held in a public cafe but in a corner which permitted conversation without being overheard. No security problems were encountered.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

9. Via telephone number given LAZAR. Contact with LAZAR, if necessary, can be arranged through TPFEELING channels.

#### CASE OFFICER COMMENTS

10. With this meeting active contact with LAZAR ceases. Until case officer is notified, through KUBARK channels, that the GOECZE report has been received, no meetings will be held. Following receipt of that report, an assessment of the information available must be made and a course of action planned. As matters now stand, it is case officer's opinion that the operation should be dropped. With GOECZE's previous record of fabrication any information obtained from him would be of dubious value.

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Attachment: three documents

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT #9 - EGMA-19561

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IDENTITY 2 - ( )

IDENTITY 3 - ( )

IDENTITY 4 - ( )

IDENTITY 5 - ( )

IDENTITY 6 - Viktor MARPLASSY

IDENTITY 7 - fnu SANDOR

IDENTITY 8 - George BREEN

IDENTITY 9 - Miklos KOZMA

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IDENTITY 7 - fnu SANDOR

IDENTITY 8 - George BREEN

IDENTITY 9 - Miklos KOZMA

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SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT #10 - EGMA-19561

FHS (Free Europe Committee, Inc. Application for Employment)

Keyed to PRG I:

1. Miklos LAZAR
- 5a. 23 March 1888      5b. Nyiregyhaza, Szabolcz, Hungary
6. Stateless
7. Hungarian
8. Munich, Germany
10. writer, RFE
12. Dr. Rodolphe KISS, 333 W. 57th St., New York, NY (artist)  
Ferenc MOLNAR (playwright), Plaza Hotel, New York, NY
13. Jozsef LAZAR, dob 1862, Nyiregyhaza, Hungary, Hungarian, deceased
14. Cornelia LAZAR, nee FIVAS, dob 1 Feb 1868, Satoralyvajhely, Hungary,  
Hungarian, deceased
15. Kornelia LAZAR, nee RADU, dob 2 Apr 1906, Budapest, Hungary
21. member Hungarian Parliament, 1925-39
23. Handels Academy, Vienna 1907-8  
Political Science, History, Literature, Journalism, Diplomatic
24. Hungarian ..... excellent, excellent, excellent  
English ..... fair, good, fair  
German ..... excellent, excellent, excellent

2 - EE  
1 - Vien

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